The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 24. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1871. NO. 343.

SPRINGFIELD.

The West Side Park Bill Finally Passed in the House.

North and South Side Park Bills Passed in the Senate.

The Fee and Salary Bill Debated and Recommitted.

Senate Resolution to Adjourn Sine Die Defeated by One Vote.

FOREIGN.

The French Army to Evacuate Paris Soon.

General Trochu in Defence of His Administration.

The London Times on the Washington Treaty.

WASHINGTON.

ILLINOIS.

The Mahomet Sabbath-School Convention—Sentence Money—The Grain Inspection Question.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

Gilman, Clinton & Springfield Railroad Company—Annual Election.

Southern Transcontinental Railroad Company.

WEST POINT.

Standing of Graduating Cadets.

PACIFIC COAST.

Burning of a Cattle Ship at Sea—Five Hundred Lives Lost.

Chicago Business Directory.

Name, Business, and Location of the Leading Business Houses of Chicago.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. AYER,

NO. 255

Wabash-av.,

Whose Eminent Success is well known to our citizens, personally receives Patients Daily for Treatment by the New and Successful Method.

DISEASES

OF THE

THROAT AND LUNGS.

A neglected Cold, Catarrh of the Head, Chronic Diseases, or Debilities generally made in Consumption or Death. Catarrh causes a permanent ulceration or utter destruction of the nose or mouth, hearing, or taste, mental distress, offensive the inhaling, causes pain in the head, hearing sounds in the ears, discharges from or dryness of the air cavities of the face, offensive breath, and other ugly symptoms. This loathsome disease destroys the delicate tissues of the face (for example, the edges of the cheeks), or it advances to the throat in the form of an inflammation of the membranes or tonsils, then soon passes to the windpipe, the air passages, and Consumption finally closes the scene.

Hundreds of the most reliable citizens in every section of the country have, after full trial and investigation, certified to the justice of our claims for the pre-eminency of the New System of Cure.

HOTEL.

BRIGGS HOUSE,

CHICAGO.

WENTWORTH, WOOLWORTH & CO.

Proprietors.

First-Class in All Respects.

THREE DOLLARS PER DAY.

PRINCE V. WENTWORTH.

CHARLES D. WOOLWORTH.

NORFOLK HOUSE,

BOSTON, MASS.

SHIRTS.

SHIRTS.

WILSON BROS.,

PIANOS.

THE SCHAFF PIANOS.

LEAD AND OIL WORKS.

CHICAGO

Lead and Oil Works,

WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS

TO WOOL MERCHANTS.

Wholesale Grocery Salesmen WANTED.

FARM WANTED.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR GLASS.

FURS.

FURS SAVED FROM MOTHS.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES

VICTOR SCALES.

FORSYTH'S STANDARD SCALES.

THE STEAM PLEASURE YACHT JEROME.

GAITERS.

HAMLIN, HALE & CO.,

34 to 104 WABASH-AV.

Have just received a few new designs in Tapestry Brussels Carpets at $1.50 per yard, which are fully equal in style and character to Body Brussels at $2.50. We call special attention to these goods, believing them to be made superior to any in the market.

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ADJOINING OLD CITY LIMITS.

Only Fifteen Minutes' Ride, Four Miles from the Court House.

A. R. WING & CO.,

35 Washington-st., Rooms 1 and 2.

HUBBARD MOWER.

TO THE FARMERS OF COOK COUNTY.

We have a limited number of the CELEBRATED NEW

Hubbard Mowers,

The Best Machine in the market, which we will sell you at Wholesale Rates.

BRINTNALL, TERRY & BELDEN,

175 Lake-st., Chicago.

TRUSSES.

RUPTURE CURATIVE.

MUSIC BOOKS.

MUSIC BOOKS

Worth Having!

WINDOW SHADES, ETC.

HASKINS!

90 RANDOLPH-ST.,

WINDOW SHADES, DRAPERIES, LACE CURTAINS, CORNICES, &c.

DENTAL.

TEETH EXTRACTED FOR 50 CENTS.

D. M. Towner & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

MAUL & MAUL

Commission Merchants, FOR HARDWARE AND FANCY GOODS.

BARSTOW & BENDLEY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

CHICAGO & SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO.

LUMBER.

HENRY N. HOLDEN,

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

DESIRING TO MEET A LONG-FELT WANT.

STEINWAY

SMITH & NIXON.

EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

CHICAGO

OPHTHALMIC AND AURAL INSTITUTE,

303 WABASH-AV.

Free Dispensary Days, Mondays and Thursdays, from 1 to 3 p. m.

CIGARS.

50,000 CIGARS.

Come, See, and Purchase. A 50 Box for $1.50.

At SCHWEIZER'S, 151 Madison-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SEASIDE RESORT.

OCEAN HOUSE, Cortland Beach, Swan, Bathing and Boating at the Beach, Carriages and Fishing, Rates reasonable. Address

SMITH & NIXON.

GENERAL NOTICES.

TO THE FIRST HOLDERS OF THE

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company.

JANE BOCARDUS' ESTATE.

REDUCTION IN RAILWAY FARES.

THE WRECKING STEAMER MAGNET

A. G. DOWNS & CO.,

110 & 112 State-st.

General Reduction in Prices.

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN FLEECE.

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

THE ELMIRA PREMIUM LAND SALE!

FOR THE

BENEFIT OF CITY HOSPITAL,

In Elmira, N. Y.

$211,000 IN PREMIUM GIFTS JUST TO DISTRIBUTE.

234,000 TICKETS.

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Look at the following List of Premiums:

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

ERIE RAILWAY LINE.

The Upper Hudson Route.

DEAN RICHMOND,

CAPTAIN JAMES FRAZIER, will leave the above dock for BUFFALO, Tuesday, June 13, at 4 P. M.

W. BUTLER, Agent.

FOR BUFFALO.

The Well-Known Steamer

BADGER STATE,

Capt. WM. SMITH, will leave for Buffalo, Tuesday, June 13, at 4 P. M.

A. A. RANCE, Passage Agent.

Goodrich's Steamers.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN

On call and on time at low rates.

Good Local Stocks or Number One Names required.

C. GRANVILLE HAMMOND,

Local Stocks and Bonds, 56 Washington-st., Chamberlain.

BANKING.

GRANT & COMPANY,

Bankers and Brokers,

33 WALL-ST., New York.

BUY AND SELL STOCKS ON COMMISSION.

EDWARD FISHER, Jr., Pres. GEO. BANKER, Sec.

A. G. STRYKER,

Late Gen'l Bookk. N. Y. C. R. R.

Of 200 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

FOR SALE.

TOPIC OF HEALTH.

FOR THE LUNGS, STOMACH, BLOOD.

"TONIC OF HEALTH."

For the STOMACH, for the STOMACH, for the BLOOD, for the LUNGS, and for all Scrofulous or TUBERCULAR DISEASES.

PHYSICIANS

"TONIC OF HEALTH."

COFFEE AND TEA POT.

THE NATIONAL

COFFEE POT!

28,000 Families in the U. S. use them.

135,000 Persons enjoy the "Nectar" every day!

It always makes most Excellent and Delicious Coffee.

IT IS VERY ECONOMICAL.

Manufactured exclusively by the

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO., WEST MERIDEN, CONN.

For sale by the trade everywhere.

NATIONAL TEA AND COFFEE POT CO., CHICAGO.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

NEW GOODS.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, Silver and Plated Ware,

AT

TYLER'S,

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FIREWORKS.

FIREWORKS!

The Largest Stock WEST OF NEW YORK, SOLD AT THE LOWEST PRICES AT

57 DEARBORN-ST.

CHARLES MORRIS, Manufacturer.

WOOL.

TILLINGHAST, ALLEN & CO.

WOOL.

Office and Warehouse, 87 and 89 Michigan-av., Chicago.

TOILETINE.

LADIES,

as a cheaper toney distills the oil of a fine powder, but good sense recommends the use of TOILETINE for comfort's sake.

NATIVE WINES.

IVES SEEDLING

HILLSIDE CHAMPAGNES.

235 DEARBORN-ST.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

SELF-RAISING FLOUR.

A Great Convenience.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. PRICE'S Tooth Lozenges.

The Chicago Tribune.

Served Per Year to Subscribers by Mail, [illegible] in advance.

[illegible]

To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give Post Office address in full, including State and county.

Remit by Draft, express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

[illegible]

Daily, Delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week.
Daily, Delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.

WM. C. RAMEDL, City Circulator.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1871.

HORACE BUSHNELL ON PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE.

Rev. Horace Bushnell contributes to the forty-second number of *Scribner's Monthly* an article on "Free Trade and Protection," in which it is remarked that protection is bad economy, national loss, and waste. From this unpreferable starting point Mr. Bushnell proceeds to argue that there are many other things to be considered before giving up the arguments for protection, and that there are many other points of view from which it can be defended. Six of these points he enumerates, viz.:

1. Where protection is only incidental to revenue.

2. Where the protection is only temporary.

3. Where it is justified as a retaliatory measure—to compel some other nation to abandon protective duties.

4. Where the necessities of war require us to lay these protections.

5. When the saving of investments already made demands it.

6. In young States, to diversify their industry.

How we propose to apply to all of these "exceptions" a single test. It is recommended by Mr. Bushnell that the laying of protective duties is equivalent to taxing the whole people in order to accomplish a particular industrial end for some. We justly criticise those who hold the opposite opinion. The test which we would apply to his six exceptions is, that, instead of laying protective duties to accomplish the results aimed at, we appropriate public money, which has been first collected in the form of taxes, to accomplish the same. We omit for the present the first case laid down, and proceed to try the issue with the other five in their order. They will read about in this way:

1. It is expedient to appropriate money out of the public Treasury to private individuals or corporations "temporarily."

2. It is expedient to appropriate money out of our Treasury to private individuals or corporations, because some other nation does so.

3. It is expedient to appropriate public money where the munitions of war require to be transported. (That wearies us.)

4. It is expedient to appropriate money out of the public Treasury to prevent private individuals and corporations from failing in business.

5. It is expedient for young States to appropriate money out of the public Treasury, in order to diversify their industry faster than the diverse tastes and natural resources of such States will diversify it.

According as these propositions shall be voted upon, either by the people en masse, or by the statesmen and thinkers of the country, we shall consent to wear the fool's cap and bells, or to resign them to Mr. Bushnell for his own adornment.

What Mr. Bushnell says about protection, which is befuddled to nevermore, is wholly pointless when he shall show that the necessary revenues cannot possibly be raised without furnishing a bounty to somebody. This he does not attempt to show. Hence this branch of his argument has no logical force, and is not worth answering.

THE SOURCES OF STATE REVENUE.

The people of Illinois would probably be startled if they knew the extent of the machinery employed in assessing and collecting and distributing the money raised by taxation for local purposes. We have 102 counties, which average nearly eleven towns each; or, in round numbers, 1,100 towns. We have, therefore, 1,100 Assessors, and 1,100 Collectors of Taxes. The assessed valuation of real and personal property in the State may be put down at the round sum of $450,000,000. The tax for State and county purposes together may be put at 15 mills. Taking an aggregate of tax of $7,500,000. How much does it cost the people to assess, collect, and keep this revenue? Assuming that the Assessors will average $600 each, and the Collectors $250 each, the salaries for fixing the Grand Charles piled for the Treasurer, and the following, though not set out in detail, will approximate very nearly to the gross amount:

[illegible]	$ 660,000
1,100 Collectors of Taxes	275,000
102 County Clerks' fees	150,000
102 County Treasurers' fees	150,000
102 Boards of Supervisors' fees	30,000
State Board of Equalization of Taxes	10,000
Auditor, Treasurer, [illegible]	15,000
Total cost of assessing and collecting taxes and county orders	$1,290,000

It will be observed that the cost of assessing, collecting and receiving exactly 17¼ per cent of the whole amount, of which 10 per cent goes to the State and 7¼ per cent to the county. The State and county tax is levied to pay the cost of assessing and collecting it.

Is there no relief from this army of tax-gatherers? Can the State ever get rid of this multitude of petty officers? Is there no other method by which the needed revenue can be collected without the employment of a body of men equal in number to three regiments of infantry?

The State of Illinois will spend, after the finishing of the State House, a round million of dollars. The total debt, on account of her canal speculation, will be $10,500,000, of which will be for schools. After January, 1872, it will have the annual receipts from the Illinois Central Railroad applicable to the ordinary expenses of the government, estimated by the Auditor in 1869,000 per annum. It will have the fees of the State officers, equal to $40,000 a year, leaving to be raised by direct taxation the sum of $2,000,000 each year. Can this sum be raised without a resort to direct taxation? The State tax of 1870 was levied upon and collected from the following descriptions of property:

Personal property, taxes	$[illegible]
Railroad property, taxes	[illegible]
Total [illegible]	[illegible]

The value of taxable property [illegible]

We give the valuation of 1870, which is the latest. It will be seen that 39 per cent, and more of this tax is collected from real estate, and that 57 per cent is collected from moving traffic. Adding the valuation of horses, hogs, sheep and other farm stock, which is returned as personal property, to the value of the farming lands, the latter pay more than two-thirds of the State and consequently much of the several counties. Real estate, including town and city lots, country lands, and the stock of the latter, pays about 75 per cent of the whole taxation. The State pays comparatively little. Deducting that portion of the tax on personal property which is never collected, the holders of taxation for State and county purposes falls almost exclusively upon real estate, farming stock, and railroad property. The principal utility and injustice of this division is due to the pernicious machinery of our system of taxation. Our registers of Assessors, by the use of the money and city maps, can ascertain the street and number of feet of real estate; they can easily count the horses, mules, and wagons, and can guess at the value of the buildings. But the personal property, which is really the tax, exactly because it is personal, is held it to be criminal to let the Assessor find out what he can, and so more. Men talked and speculated in such matters believe that, in more densely-populated States, the Assessors can find out more of

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

[Thursday Evening, June 13.

The money market continues in the same condition as reported for the past week. The demand for currency is light, and the supply of loanable funds is ample at 10 per cent.

The call of the Comptroller of the Currency for a statement of the condition of the National banks, on June 10, was a little unexpected, as it was supposed that there would be no more to be called for during the present year. The statements for buying and selling exchange, and for loans, will be taken at 10 o'clock, and not 12 o'clock as heretofore.

It seems that we are to have another short line from Chicago to St. Louis, inaugurated by the Chicago & State Line Railroad, which, having been shorn of its way-traffic by the Chicago & Alton and the Chicago & Pacific, is now completed. The line, to finally begin running from Chicago to Bloomington, is 130 miles long, which is ten miles shorter than the shortest existing route.

The bullion in the Bank of England now amounts to nearly £37,000,000, subsequently an institution unprecedented in the history of that institution. The largest amount ever held before was £23,000,000 in 1857—at the same time the circulation of the bank is less than it was in 1857, the accumulation of bullion being now over £5,000,000 in excess of the circulation, whereas, in the panic year, the excess of the circulation over the bullion in the vaults of the bank, the circulation is over £3,000,000 to £5,000,000 in excess of the stock of bullion on hand. The explanation of this extraordinary state of affairs is found in the fact that the Bank of England could increase its circulation to the extent of £7,000,000 without violating the law. Ten per cent of this amount was to be in silver, and the remainder in gold or its equivalent in bullion. £7,000,000 of bullion—£3,000,000 of silver and £4,000,000 of gold—it then was any demand for the currency—and still be in as strong a position as it was before. This explains the reason why the Bank of England has been preparing for the arrival from France of the £5,000,000 of the French indemnity to Germany. Ten per cent of this amount was to be in the vaults of the Bank of France, and is now due. It is understood that this will bring a French loan upon the London market. Shares at once. If the Bank of England were obliged to have the money, they will offer great inducements to money-lenders, and some of the great accumulation of specie in the Bank of England will thus be drawn off. The fact that, in so great a plethora of money, no offer exists in London, Amsterdam, or the United States 5 per cent loan have not been able to do anything in the way of reducing the rate—does not show a flattering prospect of their success hereafter.

The largest financial transaction ever made on the Pacific Coast by one person, was one made a few days since by Mr. A. Hayward, of San Francisco, in the purchase of 4,125 shares of Crown Point Mining Company stock, at $320 per share. The capital stock of the company is 10,000 shares, of which Mr. Hayward held 5,500, and now holds 10,000. At the price paid for the mines, the mine is worth $3,200,000. One year ago the stock could be had for only 65.00 per share, or an aggregate of only $650,000 for the total stock.

At the semi-annual meeting of the Western Union Telegraph Company, the following payments from June 1, 1870, to July 1, 1871, were declared: The net receipts for the year ending June 1, 1871, were $3,057,000. For the same period the interest on the bonded debt was $1,140,000. The balance of the Treasury surplus was $1,917,000. The net receipts for the year, having been $3,057,000, as before stated, the interest on the bonded debt $1,140,000, the balance of the Treasury surplus $1,917,000, and the dividends for the year, at 8 per cent, $1,600,000, leaves a balance of $317,000 to be carried to the surplus account. The Western Union Telegraph Company controls the following properties:

[Here follows a long table of railroad and telegraph properties.]

COMMERCIAL.

[Thursday Evening, June 13.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of provisions for the past twenty-four hours and since January 1:

[Here follows a table of receipts and shipments.]

The following were telegraphic quotations to-day:

[Here follows a table of quotations.]

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

[Tuesday Evening, June 13.

There has been a fair trade in dry goods during the past week, and the jobbing houses have had a very satisfactory business. Prices ruled steady, the extreme rates of the week being unchanged from those of last week. Cassimeres were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Repeat orders were quite numerous, and the jobbers are very well satisfied with the amount of business done. Prints were in active demand, and sold at steady prices. Ginghams were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Bleached cottons were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Brown cottons were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Flannels were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Blankets were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Hosiery was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Underwear was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Gloves were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Notions were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Trimmings were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Millinery was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Fancy goods were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Jewelry was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Toys were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Stationery was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Books were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Music was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Pictures were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Frames were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Mirrors were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Furniture was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Carpets were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Oil cloths were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Rugs were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Mats were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Curtains were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Shades were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Fixtures were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Counters were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Shelving was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Drawers were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Boxes were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Bags were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Trunks were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Valises were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Umbrellas were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Parasols were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Canes were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Whips were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Harness were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Saddles were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Bridles were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Collars were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Horse clothing was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Robes were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Blankets were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Fly nets were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Lap robes were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Carriage trimmings were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Axles were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Springs were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Wheels were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Hubs were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Spokes were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Rims were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Felloes were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Shafts were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Poles were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Bows were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Irons were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Bolts were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Nuts were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Washers were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Screws were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Rivets were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Nails were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Tacks were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Brads were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Staples were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Hooks were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Eyes were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Buttons were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Buckles were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Clasps were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Slides were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Rings were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Loops were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Tassels were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Fringes were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Braids were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Cords were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Ropes were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Twine were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Thread were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Silk were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Velvet were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Satin were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Ribbon were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Lace were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Edging were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Insertion were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Embroidery were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Hamburg were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Swiss were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Muslin were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Linen were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Cotton were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Wool were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Flax were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Hemp were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Jute were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Manila were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Sisal were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Coir were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Rubber were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Gutta percha were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Leather were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Hides were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Skins were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Furs were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Feathers were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Down were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Hair were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Bristles were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Whalebone were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Ivory were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Bone were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Horn were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Shell were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Pearl were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Coral were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Amber were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Jet were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Onyx were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Agate were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Cameo were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Intaglio were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Mosaic were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Enamel were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Porcelain were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Earthenware were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Glass were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Crystal were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Cut glass were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Pressed glass were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Blown glass were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Plate glass were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Window glass were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Looking glass were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Mirrors were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Lenses were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Prisms were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Telescopes were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Microscopes were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Opera glasses were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Spectacles were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Eyeglasses were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Barometers were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Thermometers were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Hydrometers were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Gauges were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Scales were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Balances were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Weights were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Measures were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Rules were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Squares were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Compasses were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Dividers were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Calipers were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Gauges were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Micrometers were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Vernier were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Protractors were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Triangles were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Parallel rules were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Drawing instruments were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Mathematical instruments were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Surveying instruments were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Engineering instruments were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Architectural instruments were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Mechanical instruments were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Optical instruments were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Philosophical instruments were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Chemical instruments were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Physical instruments were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Astronomical instruments were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Geographical instruments were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Geological instruments were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Mineralogical instruments were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Botanical instruments were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Zoological instruments were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Anatomical instruments were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Physiological instruments were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Pathological instruments were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Surgical instruments were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Dental instruments were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Veterinary instruments were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Musical instruments were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Pianos were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Organs were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Melodeons were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Harmoniums were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Violins were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Violoncellos were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Double basses were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Guitars were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Banjos were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Flutes were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Clarionets were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Oboes were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Bassoons were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Horns were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Trumpets were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Cornets were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Trombones were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Bugles were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Drums were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Fifes were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Triangles were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Cymbals were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Tambourines were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Castanets were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Bells were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Chimes were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Gongs were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Xylophones were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Glockenspiels were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Metronomes were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Tuning forks were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Pitch pipes were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Music stands were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Music books were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Sheet music was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Instruction books were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Method books were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Exercises were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Studies were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Etudes were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Scales were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Arpeggios were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Chords were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Intervals were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Rhythm was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Time was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Tempo was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Expression was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Phrasing was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Articulation was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Staccato was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Legato was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Tenuto was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Accent was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Dynamics were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Piano was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Forte was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Crescendo was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Diminuendo was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Sforzando was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Fortissimo was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Pianissimo was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Mezzo was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Adagio was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Andante was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Allegro was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Presto was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Vivace was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Largo was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Lento was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Moderato was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Grave was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Scherzo was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Minuet was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Waltz was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Polka was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Mazurka was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Schottische was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Quadrille was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Lancers was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Cotillion was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Germans was in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Balls were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Parties were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Concerts were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Operas were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Theatres were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Circuses were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Menageries were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Museums were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Galleries were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Exhibitions were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Fairs were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Festivals were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Holidays were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Vacations were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Recreations were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Amusements were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Entertainments were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Diversions were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Sports were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Games were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Pastimes were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Hobbies were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Fancies were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Whims were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Caprices were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Vagaries were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Freaks were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Oddities were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Curiosities were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Rarities were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Novelties were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Antiques were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Relics were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Mementos were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Souvenirs were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Keepsakes were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Gifts were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Presents were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Donations were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Contributions were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Subscriptions were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Dues were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Fees were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Charges were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Rates were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Tolls were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Duties were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Taxes were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Assessments were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Levies were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Imposts were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Customs were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Excises were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Licenses were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Permits were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Passports were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Visas were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Clearances were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Manifests were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Bills of lading were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Invoices were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Receipts were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Vouchers were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Checks were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Drafts were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Notes were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Bonds were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Mortgages were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Deeds were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Leases were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Contracts were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Agreements were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Partnerships were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Corporations were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Companies were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Associations were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Societies were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Clubs were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Lodges were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Orders were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Fraternities were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Sororities were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Unions were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Leagues were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Alliances were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Confederations were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Federations were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Combinations were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Trusts were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Monopolies were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Syndicates were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Rings were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Rings were in good demand, and sold at steady prices. Rings

ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.

The Waters of the Mineral Springs of Michigan.

Professor Maisonneuve on the Vitality of Bacilli.

A regular meeting of the Academy of Medicine was held this evening, Dr. R. W. Rauch, the Vice President, in the chair. The Secretary announced the receipt of various communications from Dr. Johnson and Sharp. A motion was then made to take a brief recess in order to inspect the curiosities brought by the Surgery from Paris.

The meeting resumed.

Professor Wormley read a paper on the mineral waters of Michigan—Spring Lake and Michigan, Spring of the former place is a depth of 40 feet, and, from the water, general, like clay, fine sand, loamy, coarse gravel, and, lastly, fine sand and stone. At the bottom, and, also, at the surface, is found a bed of fine sand. The water is transparent, free from color, and has a very slight odor. In the well at Pentwater, during the construction of which the water rose to the surface, the latter was found to be of a yellowish color, and had a very strong odor of sulphuretted hydrogen. The water is somewhat cathartic, though the iron taste was, in general, not perceptible. It is also true that, generally, the waters of Michigan are not equal in quality to those of any European watering place.

THE BACILLUS SUBTILIS.

Prof. Dodson read a paper on the above named bacillus, which was a species of the Diplococcus family. The paper opened with the recognition of the fact that the germ theory of disease was one of the most important forms of scientific research of the present day. Of the germs of disease, four had lately received considerable attention. First, that which produced erysipelas; second, that which produced pyæmia; third, that which produced septicæmia, and, fourth, that which produced hospital gangrene. It was this special work that formed the subject of the paper. Bacteria were of two kinds—the first of which produced fermentation, and the second was found in connection with disease. The latter were divided into three classes—the micrococcus, the bacterium, and the bacillus. The micrococcus was found in connection with erysipelas, pyæmia, and septicæmia. The bacterium was found in connection with septicæmia, and the bacillus was found in connection with hospital gangrene. The latter was the most important of the three, and was found in the form of rods, which were sometimes straight and sometimes curved. The bacillus subtilis